#### EXTERIOR REAR VIEW MIRROR INTEGRAL WARNING LIGHT

# BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

#### 1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates generally to rear view mirror assemblies for motor vehicles and more particularly to exterior motor vehicle mirror assemblies which incorporate auxiliary warning lights.

# 2. Discussion

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Auxiliary warning lights have long been incorporated on the sides of motor vehicles to provide a means of communicating the intentions of the operator thereof to adjacent vehicles such as for example the intention to change traffic lanes or to make a turn. Such lights are advantageous in providing notice to an adjacent vehicle that may be located in a blind spot and positioned such that the signaling vehicle's tail lights are not visible to the adjacent vehicle's operator.

While incorporation of such auxiliary warning lights is relatively easy and straightforward on work-type vehicles it becomes a somewhat more complex problem when passenger-type vehicles are involved due in part to the importance of aesthetic appearance. Other considerations which may apply to any type of vehicle include the need to position the lights so as to minimize any impact on the vision of the vehicle operator and to maximize the area to the side and rear of the vehicle from which the auxiliary lighting is visible. Additionally, because in many cases the vehicle manufacturer may want to offer the auxiliary lighting arrangement as an option on certain vehicles, it is highly desirable that the lighting system be designed to easily and conveniently integrate with the existing vehicle design so as to minimize added labor and/or costs associated with its installation.

The present invention provides a highly effective and aesthetically pleasing

auxiliary lighting system which is integrated into the vehicle's exterior rear view mirror assembly. Preferably, the auxiliary warning light of the present invention will be positioned on the laterally outer surface of the vehicle's exterior rear view mirror in such a manner as to be visible throughout an arc extending about 90 degrees rearwardly from a line extending generally perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle. In this manner maximum visibility of the auxiliary warning light is provided to vehicles coming alongside the equipped vehicle while still preventing the emitted light from being visible to the vehicle operator or oncoming traffic. It should be noted, however, that the auxiliary warning light may be positioned so as to be visible to oncoming traffic in addition to the above referenced arc should this be desired and may in fact replace fender side marker lights required in certain countries.

In one form the light is integrated into a removable decorative covering which is secured to the mirror housing and a pigtail is provided for connecting the light to a wiring harness in the interior of the mirror housing. In a modification of this embodiment, the decorative cover member incorporating the light assembly is provided with a plug and the mirror housing includes a receptacle whereby electrical contacts on the cover member may be "plugged into" the receptacle as the decorative cover member is fitted to the housing. This last arrangement further reduces the costs associated with final assembly as no separate effort is required to make the electrical connections for the auxiliary warning light. Further, the integration of the light assembly into the decorative cover member greatly facilitates the offering of the auxiliary lighting feature as an option because only the decorative cover member need be changed to add or delete this auxiliary lighting feature.

Additional advantages and features of the present invention will become

apparent from the subsequent description and the appended claims taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings.

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 is a fragmentary perspective view of a side of a motor vehicle having an exterior rear view mirror assembly incorporating an auxiliary warning light provided thereon all in accordance with the present invention;

Figure 2 is a side view of the mirror assembly of Figure 1;

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Figure 3 is a section view of the mirror light assembly of Figure 1, the section being taken along line 3-3 of Figure 1;

Figure 4 is a perspective view of a mirror housing with alternative decorative cover members shown in position for installation thereon, all in accordance with the present invention;

Figure 5 is a view of the back side of a decorative cover member having a light assembly incorporated therein which includes an integrally formed electrical connector in accordance with the present invention;

Figure 6 is a view of a portion of a mirror housing incorporating an electrical outlet adapted to mate with the plug shown in Figure 5, all in accordance with the present invention; and

20 Figure 7 is a plan view of a motor vehicle having mirrors in accordance with the present invention secured to opposite sides thereof.

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Referring now, to the drawings and in particular to Figures 1 and 7, there is shown an exterior rear view mirror assembly indicated generally at 10 installed on the door 12 of a motor vehicle 14. Mirror assembly 10 is of the typical breakaway design and includes a housing 16 pivotably supported on an arm 18 extending outwardly from a generally triangularly shaped mounting plate 20. As shown in Figure 7, preferably two mirrors 10 will be mounted on a vehicle 14, one on each side thereof.

Housing 16 may be of any desired shape and includes an upper wall portion 22, a lower wall portion 24, a forwardly facing wall portion 26 and inner and outer wall portions 28 and 30 all of which merge smoother together so as to present a pleasing appearance. The rearwardly facing portion of housing 16 is open and is adapted to receive a reflective mirror 32. Mirror 32 may be either of any suitable type such as flat, concave or convex or of the type which automatically adjusts to reduce glare. A suitably shaped support member (not shown) is secured within the housing and serves to movably support mirror within the opening. The support member may include suitable drive motors and the like for remote control adjustment of mirror as well as means for heating the mirror if desired. Housing 16 also contains a recessed portion 34 extending over at least a part of upper, inner, outer and forwardly facing portions 22, 28, 30 and 26 which is adapted to receive a decorative cover member 36 which cover member may be chromed, colored to match the vehicle or of some other finish to present an aesthetically pleasing appearance.

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As thus far described, mirror assembly 10 is typical of existing rear view mirror assemblies currently employed on various motor vehicles. However, mirror assembly 10 of the present invention also incorporates an auxiliary warning light assembly 38 integrated with the decorative cover member 36.

As best seen with reference to Figure 3, auxiliary warning light assembly 38 includes a light housing comprising a base member 40 having an opening 42 therein

which is adapted to receive a suitable electrical socket 44 having a light source 46 provided thereon. Preferably opening 42 will be designed with two or three radially outwardly and circumferentially extending open portions whereby segmented inner flange 48 of light socket 44 may be inserted and then turned a few degrees to lock it in place. It should be noted that any suitable available light source 46 may be utilized. A suitable pigtail and associated electrical connector 50 is also provided extending outwardly from socket 44 which is adapted to be connected to connector 52 of wiring harness 54 provided in housing 16. A lens member 56 is secured to base member 40 and is designed so as to direct light emitted from light source outwardly from mirror housing through an arc 58 extending approximately 90 degrees rearwardly from a line 60 passing through the mirror 10 and extending substantially perpendicular to the longitudinal axis 62 of the motor vehicle 14. In order to enhance the visible light transmitted by the lens 56 the inner surface 64 of base member 40 will preferably be coated with a reflective material and shaped so as to direct a maximum amount of light from the light source 46 to the lens 56.

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Light assembly 38 will preferably be mechanically secured to decorative cover member 36 by means of integrally formed snap fasteners so as to form a one-piece assembly therewith. Although any other suitable manner of securing light assembly 38 to decorative cover member 36 may be used such as for example adhesive bonding, sonic welding, molding or even suitable separate fasteners. It is desirable that lens 38 have an outer surface which is shaped so as to form a substantially smooth continuation of the outer contour of decorative cover member as is shown in Figures 1 and 2.

In order to accommodate light assembly 38, housing 16 is provided with an 25 opening 66 on the recessed part of outer surface portion 30 which underlies decorative member 36. While housing 16 is shown as providing an opening 66 to accommodate light assembly 38, in some applications it may be desirable to provide an enclosed recess in place thereof. Additionally, as mentioned above, a wiring harness 54 having a suitable electrical connector 52 will be provided within housing 16 so as to be accessible through opening 66 or within the recess if such is provided in place of the opening 66.

In order to assemble decorative member 36 and associate light assembly 38, one need merely interconnect the two electrical connectors 50, 52 and thereafter assemble decorative member 36 to housing 16. As shown in Figure 4, decorative member 36 is provided with a plurality of spaced outwardly extending tangs 68 on the back surface 70 thereof. These tangs 68 are designed to be received within suitable openings provided in housing 16 and to cooperate with latch members provided therein to retain the decorative member 36 thereon in the same manner as in currently available mirror assemblies of this type.

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Warning light assembly 38 is intended to be interconnected with the vehicle turn signal system so that when one or the other of the turn signals are actuated, the light assembly 38 provided on the exterior mirror on the corresponding side of the vehicle will also be actuated. In this manner any other vehicle that may be approaching the vehicle equipped with the subject invention or that may be traveling in its blind spot will immediately be appraised of the equipped vehicle's intention to turn or change lanes even though they may not be in a position to see the vehicle tail lights. However, because the light is positioned on the outer wall portion 30 of the mirror assembly, the housing 16 and mirror 32 will prevent the driver of the vehicle from being distracted by this light when actuated.

As previously mentioned, the subject invention is particularly well suited for

offering of the auxiliary warning light as an optional accessory by vehicle manufacturers. As shown in Figure 4, the overall size and shape of the decorative member 36 incorporating the light assembly 38 is such that it may be easily and conveniently interchanged with a decorative member 72 which does not include the light assembly. Thus, during final assembly of the mirror, the assembler need merely select one or the other of the two decorative cover members 36, 72 for attachment to the mirror housing 16 depending upon the desires of the intended customer. Further, should a purchaser of a vehicle decide at a later date to either add or delete the auxiliary lighting feature, it is only necessary to replace the decorative cover member 36 or 72 with the other cover member.

Referring now to Figures 5 and 6, another embodiment of the subject invention is disclosed which further facilitates rapid and low cost assembly of the subject invention. In this embodiment, base member 40, light socket 44 and connector 50 are replaced by a base member 73 and a light socket 74 having a pair of electrically conductive pins 76 extending outwardly therefrom. Mirror housing 16 is also modified by replacing opening 66 with a molded-in cavity 78 in which a pair of spaced openings 80 are provided positioned so as to receive pins 76 when decorative member 82 is assembled thereto. Thus, with this embodiment the assembler need not first interconnect the two electrical connectors 50, 52 but rather needs merely install the decorative cover member 82 during which pins 76 will be received within openings 80 thereby electrically connecting light assembly to the existing vehicle turn signal system. As with the previous embodiment, should a purchaser not desire to include the light assembly, a cover member without the light assembly included is easily assembled to mirror housing 16 and will cover and conceal cavity 78 provided therein.

While it will be apparent that the preferred embodiments of the invention disclosed are well calculated to provide the advantages and features above stated, it will be appreciated that the invention is susceptible to modification, variation and change without departing from the proper scope or fair meaning of the subjoined claims.